

17,518
Hegniger, M.S.

21 September 1946.

Dear Mrs. Heyniger:

I received your recent letter inquiring about the British coat that you had sent to OSS for forwarding to your daughter who is now stationed in Germany. In response to your previous communication, our Supply Office wrote earlier this month to our Mission in Germany informing them that you had understated your daughter's coat had not reached her and asking them to look into the matter immediately.

We have not yet received an answer from our German Mission, but are following up on the inquiry. I find, however, that your daughter's coat was sent along with other special items in a shipment to London, England. At the time the shipment was dispatched your daughter was stationed in London. Before the shipment arrived, your daughter transferred to Germany. Certain other personnel to whom packages in the shipment were addressed were transferred from London to Paris. As a result the original shipment was broken up after it reached London and not all the items it contained have reached their final destination.

I know you appreciate the difficulty we have in always delivering personal packages quickly to our personnel abroad, particularly when they move from one place to another. I am sorry you have had so much trouble in this particular case.

Lt. Col. John A. Brown,
OSS Mission to Great Britain,
APO 413.

Sincerely,

b.c.: Mr. John Cronkite,
105 Collins.

Lt. Col. Wm. G. Guhling,
OSS Mission to Germany,
APO 555.

William J. Donovan,
Maj. Gen., U.S. Army,
Director.

022

Mrs. M. G. Heyniger,
Darrow School,
New Lebanon, New York

JNG-12
JWL-536

M. S. Heyniger -

17,578
 Tarrar School -
 Heyniger, M.S.
 New Lebanon -
 New York -

My dear (Gen.) Moran:

I have decided to ask you to take
 some steps toward getting the OSS office in Wash.
 to answer my repeated letters and telegrams - which
 concern a very expensive fur-lined coat which
 they agreed to send to my daughter - (Gene
 Heyniger - in Richh. Germany, where she is
 working). I entrusted the coat to the OSS office
 in Wash. last April, at their suggestion - and it
 has now been received by my daughter, and
 the Wash. office has taken steps to trace
 the reasons why communications from either
 her daughter in Germany, or me - I realize
 that you are busy, but I think this is serious
 and 'inefficient'. If not satisfied, and my daughter
 is still in Germany, I will demand either the coat
 or my money back. Very yours,
 M. S. Heyniger.

17.02.03
Howard, Morgan
21 July 45

Major General John N. Hilldring
Room 3B020
Pentagon Building

My dear General Hilldring:

This Agency is requesting the assignment of 1st Lieut. Morgan Howard, Jr., O-2048048, now on duty at the Civil Affairs Training School, Yale University, and scheduled to graduate from there next month. We believe Lieut. Howard is unusually well qualified both by background and training for immediate duty with us in the China Theater on an important and urgent assignment. I should appreciate it greatly if you can release him to us.

Yours sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

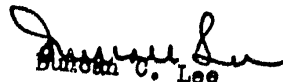
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MEMORANDUM

21 July 1945

TO: General Donovan

Lieut. Hebard's name was called to our attention by Mr. Cheston. He speaks some Japanese, and is a graduate of the CAT School, Yale University. We believe he will do an excellent job for us, and would like to have him. Mr. Cheston has asked me to prepare for your signature the attached letter to General Hilldring.


Duncan C. Lee
Major, AUS

Attachment

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

DATE 24 APR 45

IN 1845

FROM USTRAVIC, LONDON

PRECEDENCE

TO OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

ACTION NO

INFORMATION DIRECTOR, SECRETARIAT, WASHINGTON, BUREAU, FIELD SECTION, D-2

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SECRET

NR. 24364. HANN FROM ROLLER.

SAY GRAND DICE OF THESE AND WIFE, CANNOT USE THEM DETAIL BEING
FOUCHER.

FILE COPY**SECRET**

TONE 1207 24 APR 45

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• ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

10,566
Thorne, Ludwig of
x m o
April 10, 1945

SECRET

Dear General Donovan:

In response to your letter of April 5, 1945 calling our attention to the possibility of obtaining the cooperation of the Grand Duke Ludwig of Hesse, I want to thank you for passing this information on to me.

It is our belief, however, that under present conditions there is nothing to be gained politically by exploring this possibility further and we therefore feel that no commitments of a political character should be made to the Grand Duke.

Sincerely yours,

Major General William J. Donovan, Director,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington 25, D. C.

SECRET

5 April 1945

Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

My attention was called recently to the possibility of obtaining the cooperation of the Grand Duke Ludwig of Hesse for the Allied cause.

Due to his position, he might be useful in furthering this country's aims in Hesse and Bavaria. We have received information that he might be willing to help us.

This possibility is now being considered, and I would appreciate any advice which your department might offer on the political aspects of this plan.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

SECRET

OSS
Form 68 (Revised)OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE: APRIL 45

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TO

BERN, SWITZERLAND

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TRANSMITTED IN CODE OR CIPHER SECRET

SECRET

#5117. FROM 109 TO 110.

MO PROPOSES ENLIST AID OF GRAND DUKE LUDWIG OF HESSE IN
FORMATION AND DIRECTION HESSIAN AND BARVARIAN UNDERGROUND. PURPOSE,
TO PREACH POLICY OF COOPERATION WITH ALLIES, AID DESTRUCTION OF NAZI
UNDERGROUND THOSE AREAS, SECURE INFORMATION REGARDING NAZIS WHO
SHOULD BE APPREHENDED.

LUDWIG SPENT MUCH TIME ENGLAND, RELATED TO ENGLISH NOBILITY,
MARRIED ENGLISH GIRL (MARGARET CAMPBELL GEDDES), REPORTEDLY NOT
SYMPATHETIC TO PRINCIPLES OF NAZI PARTY WHICH HE IS SAID TO HAVE
JOINED IN HOPES OF INFLUENCING. HAS STRONG CONNECTIONS IN HESSE
AND BARVARIA, AND WHILE IT IS FELT HE WOULD NOT DO ANYTHING AGAINST
WHAT HE CONSIDERED BEST INTERESTS OF GERMANY, HE MIGHT BE PERSUADED
THAT OBJECTIVES OUTLINED ABOVE WOULD BE BEST FOR HIS COUNTRY.

HAVE PLAN FOR CONTACTING LUDWIG, BUT WANT ADDITIONAL INFOR-
MATION REGARDING HIS PRESENT SITUATION, SENTIMENTS, INFLUENCE, AND
ANY OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION.

FURTHER DETAILS TO FOLLOW BY POUCH.

INITIALS OF "RELEASING" OFFICER

100: 2103 4 APR 45
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WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

SECRET

file

Colonel Mann

The Director

16-60
W. J. D. Seal
1/10
31 March 1945

Your memorandum of 29 March 1945 on the subject of
Ludwig of Hesse.

I have gone over your proposal carefully.

I have directed that it be digested and sent to
Dulles, that inquiry be made to ascertain the present situation
and that the State Department be asked for advice on the
political side in the event that the proposal appears feasible.

In view of the above, your personal visit to
Europe is unnecessary as the basic facts can be more quickly
ascertained by other means.

W.J.D.

CC: Secretariat
↑
1-1-1
CTP

inform sent to
Mann

Col. Mann info for action
- I have fine over your
approval carefully -

I have directed that it
be delayed and sent to
Dulles - That means he
made 15, or certain the
present situation - and
that the State Dept.
be asked for advice on
the political side in
the event that the
proposal appears favorable.
In view of the above
the personal visit to
Europe is unnecessary as
the basic facts can be more
easily obtained by other means

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

16,566

Hesse, Ludwig of
SECRET

March 29, 1945

To: The Director ✓
Through: Deputy Director, SSO ✓
From: K. D. Mann, Col., AUS
Chief, MO Branch
Subject: Ludwig of Hesse

I. SITUATION

1. Attached hereto is all the available data on Ludwig of Hesse. That portion of the report dealing specifically with Ludwig is sidelined on page 3 of the report.

2. The writer is in a position to supplement the data herewith, same being based on lengthy conversations on the subject with Lord Auckland Geddes, the latter's son, and two brothers of Margaret of Hesse, namely Ross Geddes and Alexander Geddes, both of whom are intimate friends of the writer. Confirmation of the following facts has been received indirectly from Lord Louis Mountbatten who you will note, is a cousin of the subject, Ludwig of Hesse.

(a) After the entire family was killed in the plane crash in Ostend in November, 1937, and on the date preceding the marriage, Ross Geddes and Lord Louis discussed for three hours the question of whether or not he, Ludwig, should join the Nazi Party which he had previously refused to do in view of his outspoken hostility toward a movement which he considered a "beer hall putsch." However, having observed the rapid development of the Party and the widespread acceptance of its principles by the German people, Ludwig felt that certain long-nosed aristocrats and prominent German citizens should join the party in an effort to influence its direction. Lord Louis and Geddes took the view that his joining would lend dignity to a dangerous political development. It is reported that the discussion ended with neither side being convinced. Subsequent reports from the Geddes family indicated

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SECRET

March 29, 1945

The Director

that Ludwig did not join the party until late 1938 and they are convinced that the motives which he expressed in the above referred to conversation prompted him to join it rather than an acceptance of its principles and objectives.

(b) The "subjects" of the Grand Duke of Hesse (which title Ludwig has by heritage acquired) are traditionally loyal to the Ducal family and it is believed by many that their allegiance to the House of Hesse represents a far stronger tie than their allegiance to the party. Furthermore there is an historical affinity between the House of Hesse and the leading families of Bavaria and it may be supposed that Ludwig can exert considerable influence in Bavarian circles.

(c) Latest reports from the Geddes family to the writer indicate that Margaret is supervising a German hospital at the Country Castle of the Hesse family at Schloss Wolfsgarten near Egelsbach, about twenty-five miles north of Darmstadt. Her family believes that she will remain at her post and that she is presumably still at Egelsbach.

(d) Returning to the individual, Ludwig, Lord Louis and the entire Geddes family feel that while he would never undertake any activities inimical to what he considered the best interests of Germany, that little persuasion would convince him that her best interests lay in the direction of exterminating those members of the Nazi Party who will have gone underground and that he might be willing to take an active part in both Hesse and Bavaria in assisting in the detection and apprehension of such individuals.

II. OBJECTIVE

3. To enlist the aid and assistance of Ludwig of Hesse in (a) forming and directing a Hessian and Bavarian underground to preach the policy of cooperation with occupying authorities and dedicated to the destruction of the Nazi underground in those areas, and (b) to secure information of value to SI and X-2 in respect of Nazi Party officials who should be apprehended.

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The Director

March 29, 1945

III. METHOD

4. Personal contacts with Col. Forgan and Mr. Allan Dulles to insure that to his best knowledge and belief the foregoing statement of the situation is correct, and that contacts with Ludwig would not jeopardize their own arrangements.

5. Endeavor to locate Margaret, carrying letters from her father, mother and brothers. (It is essential that the writer, having intimate personal relationship with Margaret's family personally make the contact.) From conversations with Margaret it is believed that a true statement of Ludwig's attitude toward (a) the Nazi Party and (b) the occupying forces, may be secured.

6. Dependent upon information obtained from Margaret, to contact Ludwig in an effort to enlist his assistance.

7. General McClure (who has already informally indicated his approval of this project) would be contacted and clearance secured from G-2 SHAEP. With a favorable endorsement from SHAEP, the writer will proceed to Third Army and clear the project with that Headquarters.

IV. CONCLUSION

8. It is recognized that the mission may be a complete failure in view of the possible change in attitude on the part of Ludwig, but the advantages to be realized if successful appear to justify the effort. In any event, the writer planned to return to Washington via ETO to analyze MO operations in that theater and to impart directly the view of the Joint Staff Planners with respect to black propaganda operations into Germany. The writer is familiar with the attitude of this group by virtue of having served on a sub committee thereof. Another mission is to discuss with Colonel Forgan and Lt. Col. Holler the plan for cooperation between SI and MO which you have recently approved.


SECRET

The Director

March 29, 1945

9. In view of the time element it would appear desirable to travel with you.

10. The foregoing recommendation is based on the Pacific operations being sufficiently well in order to justify the writer's departure from this country for a period of approximately two weeks.


K. D. Mann, Col., AUS
Chief, MO Branch

059 Form 1004b

DATE 27 March 1948

TO: Colonel K. D. Mann
Chief, MO Branch

Attached hereto is a memorandum which covers all of the information available to us in the WEA and X-2 branches.

It is hoped that this will be of service to you.

[Signature]
OTS

(SI had nothing material)
K. D. Mann

SECRET

FROM: 1st Col. Sando, Jr.

EXT.

(32016)

SECRET141500
March 1945

For: Lieutenant Colonel OLIVER JACKSON SANDS, Jr.
From: John I. Cuddington

Subject: The Grand Duke of Hesse

It would appear that the identities of three different individuals belonging to German ex-royal families have suffered a slight scrambling. It seems that all three of these men have one characteristic in common -- they are all descendants of the late, great and good Queen VICTORIA; and they are closely related to each other, and are also closely related to nearly all the other European royalties.

An attempt will be made to unscramble the three individuals, who are, respectively:

1. KARL EDUARD, Duke of SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA and President of the German Red Cross.
2. Prince PHILIPP of HESSE, husband of Princess MAPALDA of ITALY.
3. Prince LUDWIG of HESSE, husband of MARGARET CAMPBELL GEDDES

KARL EDUARD, Duke of SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA (Herzog zu SACHSEN-COBURG-GOTHA) was born Prince of Great Britain and Ireland and 2nd. Duke of Albany, was born July 1884, at Claremont, near Esher, Surrey, England. He was the only son of Leopold, Duke of Albany, who was the youngest son of Queen VICTORIA. KARL EDUARD has one sister, older than himself, Princess ALICE, Countess of Athlone, wife of the Earl of ATHLONE, Governor-General of Canada. KARL EDUARD (or CHARLES EDWARD, as he was then called) was a schoolboy at Eton, his uncle Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, died; by a complicated family arrangement, it was decided that this boy should be the next ruler of the small German duchy. He was taken out of Eton and sent to a German school, and remained in Germany from that time on. During the First World War, in 1917, a decree was passed by King GEORGE V. in Council, depriving KARL EDUARD of his British rank and titles. KARL EDUARD was married on 11 Oct. 1905 to Princess Victoria Adelheid of Baden-Baden, and has had five children, three sons and two daughters. One of the sons was killed while on active service in the First World War. The eldest daughter, Princess SIBYLLA, is married to Prince Philipp of HESSEN, eldest grandson and eventual heir of King GUSTAF V. of Sweden.

KARL EDUARD has been President of the German Red Cross since before the First World War. He is also Commissioner for the Reich for Voluntary Sanitary Service, Gruppenfuhrer in the Nazi Party, President of the League of German Nations, one of the First World War; Vice-president of the Council of Administration of the International Red Cross, President of the German Automobile Association, and a former member of the Reichstag.

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(1)

SECRET

of Hesse, continued.

PHILIPP of HESSE was born 6 November 1896 at Dusseldorf, Germany. He is a son of the late Prince Friedrich of Hesse (1868-1940) and of his wife, Princess Margarete of PRUSSIA, who is the only surviving sister of Kaiser WILHELM II. WILHELM II. and his children were, of course, grandchildren of Queen VICTORIA, being children of the Kaiser's eldest daughter.

PHILIPP belongs to the branch of the House of HESSE to which PHILIPP belongs is called the "Line of the Landgraves," or "HESSE-CASSEL Line." Their seat was at Kassel, and this branch preserved its sovereign rights down to 1918, when the territories of Hesse-Cassel were incorporated in the Kingdom of Prussia.

PHILIPP has three brothers, WOLFGANG, RICHARD and CHRISTOPH. All four were early members of the Nazi Party. PHILIPP has been a friend of Hitler since 1918. After the first World War, PHILIPP studied architecture and received an architect's diploma from the Polytechnikum at Frankfurt am Main. During the Nazis in 1925, he rose in the councils of the Party, and in the course of time an SA Obergruppenfuhrer. He also became a Counsellor in Prussia (Preussischer Staatsrat), Oberprasident of the province of Hesse, and a member of the head council of the Gestapo.

PHILIPP was married on 23 September 1925, at Racconigi, the summer palace of Italy, to Princess MAFALDA of ITALY, second daughter of King Victor Emmanuel III. and Queen Elena. MAFALDA was born 19 November 1902, at Rome.

PHILIPP and MAFALDA have four children:

1. MORITZ, born 6 Aug. 1926, at Racconigi.
2. HENRICH, born 29 Oct. 1927, at Rome.
3. OTTO, born 3 June 1927, at Rome.
4. MARIANNE, born 8 Oct. 1940, at Rome.

It will be noticed that all four of the children were born in Italy. That became MAFALDA insisted on going to Italy whenever she was about to have a baby, and she could easily have the child baptized a Catholic. This used to annoy PHILIPP, who would have preferred to have them born in Germany, and baptized as Protestants.

While the Rome-Berlin Axis was in full force, PHILIPP of HESSE had a good deal of prestige on account of being a non-in-law of the King of Italy. But with the surrender of Italy, all that prestige was lost, and PHILIPP and his family were shunted into the background.

The family's address in 1944 was: Bellevue Palais (Schöne Aussicht) at Kassel, and Schlösschen Panker, Holstein.

Prince LUDWIG of HESSE (Full name in German: LUDWIG Hermann Alexander Ludwig Prinz zu HESSEN und bei Rhein) was born 20 November 1908 at Darmstadt. He is also a great-grandson of Queen VICTORIA. He is the only surviving son of the late Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG of HESSE (1868-1937) by his second wife, Princess ALICE of PRUSSIA (1871-1937).

Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG of HESSE was a son of Princess ALICE of Great Britain, and favorite daughter of Queen VICTORIA. Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG had two children, and (of course) the aunt of the subject of this paragraph, and whose name should be remembered in connection with LUDWIG's background. The elder of the latter is Princess VICTORIA of HESSE (born in 1863 and still alive, 1945).

(7.)

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married the Marquess of MILFORD HAVEN, and her younger son, Lord Louis Mountbatten, Commander in Chief of the South East Asia Command. The younger sister of Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG, and aunt of Prince LUDWIG, was ALICE, an Archduchess of Austria, who married Emperor NICHOLAS II. of RUSSIA, and was known to history as the last Empress. Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG of HESSE ruled his small state until the revolution of 1918, and abdicated on 9 November 1918. He continued to reside in his former capital of Darmstadt, however, and was known as Grand Duke until his death, which took place on 9 October 1937. From about 1920 on, the Grand Duke interested himself greatly in modern educational methods, and founded a Philosophical and Cultural Institute at Darmstadt, as chairman of which he appointed the noted philosopher, Count KEISERLING.

Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG and his second wife, ELIZABETH, had two sons, GEORG and LUDWIG. The elder son, GEORG, was married to Princess OROSLIA of GREECE, and they had three children, two boys and a girl.

Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG's younger son, LUDWIG, is the subject of this paragraph. He seems to have spent much of his time in England as a young man, and was for a time honorary Attaché of the German Embassy in London. At least part of the time that he was in London, he lived with his aunt, VICTORIA, the widow of MILFORD HAVEN in her apartment in Kensington Palace.

LUDWIG met and fell in love with an English girl, Miss MARGARET CAMPBELL GEDDES, only daughter of Sir AUCKLAND GEDDES, former British Ambassador to Washington, and Chairman of the Rio Tinto Mines Co.

The young couple were to have been married in the summer of 1937, but the bridegroom's father, Grand Duke ERNST LUDWIG, was ill and could not come to the wedding, so it was postponed. The Grand Duke died on 9 October 1937, and it was decided to have the wedding, very quietly, a month later, in November. The Duchess Grand Duchess ELIZABETH, her elder son GEORG, his wife OROSLIA of GREECE, and their two little boys set out from Darmstadt by plane on 16 November 1937 to attend the wedding in London. The plane crashed at Ostend, Belgium, and the entire Hessian family was killed.

LUDWIG and his bride MARGARET GEDDES were married anyway the following day, 17 November 1937, but it was felt that their married life was commencing under most tragic circumstances.

MARGARET CAMPBELL GEDDES was born at Dublin, Ireland, 18 March 1913. Her father, Sir AUCKLAND GEDDES, was created Baron GEDDES of ROLVENDEN by King GEORGE VI on 1 January 1942.

After the marriage, LUDWIG and MARGARET lived at least part of the time at Schloss Wolfegarten, near Egelsbach, Hesse. They have not had any children. As far as is known, they have taken no part in politics in Germany. LUDWIG has never used the title of Grand Duke, and neither did his elder brother GEORG. It seems to have been felt that the title of Grand Duke implied ruling powers, which LUDWIG obviously did not have.

(3)

SECRET

Gentlemen,

~~Secretariat~~
~~Files~~

16.420
Hempill, W. F.

March 12

you might consider a different idea in your railroad bombing.

I was raised and played under and over the 4-track main P. R. R. line west of Philadelphia.

There are within a half mile of each other 2 places where 2 500-lb. bombs would stop traffic on that main line for a week. One would wreck the Lincoln Highway and the railroad for at least 2 days.

Why waste men and bombs on large yards in Germany when discriminate bombing by 1 plane on undefended country bridges would do the job?

Just as repairs are completed 1 more bomb would keep the lines out. If they work at night, a flare would allow a night bomber to work.

Sincerely,

W. F. Hempill

16.325
Henry, S. G.

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
PERSONNEL DIVISION G-1
WASHINGTON

2 March 1945

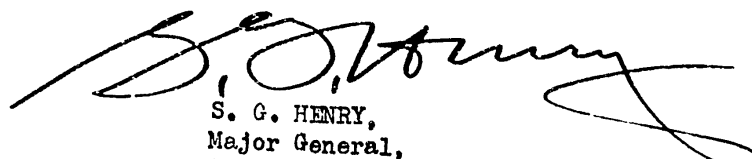
✓
Mr. Charles S. Cheston,
Assistant Director,
Office of Strategic Services,
25th & E Sts., N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cheston:

I wish to express my very sincere appreciation for the opportunity you afforded me and members of my staff to become better acquainted with the organization and functions of the Office of Strategic Services. The most informative series of statements by your key personnel gave all of us a much clearer picture of the duties and responsibilities of your organization and will help the Personnel Division immeasurably in understanding future personnel problems of the Office of Strategic Services.

May I also thank you for the fine luncheon which you provided for us.

Sincerely,


S. G. HENRY,
Major General,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1.

ad
G-1



Form 89 (Revised)

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DATE

16 MAY 45

FROM

TEKHI, NEW DELHI

TO

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

PRIORITY

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(FOR ACTION)

(FOR INFORMATION)

DIRECTOR

SECRETARIAT, GENERAL COUNSEL,
FIELD SECTION

U S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-87889-8

RECEIVED IN CODE OR CIPHER

SECRET

SECRET

#18434. DOERING TO 109. ✓

HENDERSON WILL HAVE TO STAY QUIET FOR SEVERAL MORE WEEKS, BECAUSE OF HIS BROKEN LEG. HE WILL THEN BE BADLY NEEDED TO ASSIST IN DISBANDING 101 AND OTHER JOBS. HOWEVER, IF HE IS THE ONE FOR CHINA, HIS SUCCESSOR IN ID SHOULD BE SENT AT ONCE. I AM LEAVING TODAY FOR THE STATES.

SECRET

FILL COPY

TOR: 0720

176 MAY 1945
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COPY OR REPRODUCE THIS CABLE
WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE SECRETARIAT

167-96
Henderson, Charles P.
CONFIDENTIAL

26 February 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Charles P. Henderson
Major, J.A.C.D.

FROM: Acting Director

SUBJECT: Assignment as Theater Counsel, India-Burma

1. Orders are being issued transferring you on temporary change of station to Kandy, Ceylon, as India-Burma Theater Counsel for the Office of Strategic Services.
2. Your duties will be to advise the Strategic Services Officer on all purely legal matters and to render assistance and advice in all matters under his jurisdiction which involve legal questions. In addition, you will be available for legal assistance to such personnel of OSS as may be unable to avail themselves of the military legal assistance services. While you will doubtless be required to perform many of your specific duties at local installations, you should at all times endeavor, insofar as may be feasible, to establish and maintain practices and procedures uniform throughout the Theater, and in harmony with the policies and regulations of the Theater Commander.
3. You will report fully to the General Counsel on all your activities and the problems and specific legal questions with which you become involved. You will keep his office informed of all matters of importance in which the General Counsel might have an interest.

Charles S. Chaston
Acting Director

CONFIDENTIAL

15,814
Hick, instant O.

11 December 1944

William Saxe, Esquire
44 Wall Street
New York 6, New York

Dear Mr. Saxe:

I have your letter of 7 December about Master
Sergeant Robert L. Held.

Our people have seen Held and think well of him,
but it has not yet been possible to find the right vacancy.
Meanwhile, his application is still being considered.

Thank you for your interest in writing about him.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: General William J. Donovan
FROM: John E. O'Gara
SUBJECT: Attached file - M/Sgt. Robert L. Held

DATE: 15 December 1944

The turn-down on the application for a slot was made by Mr. Cheston during the time of the recent freeze.

We have no slots in this grade left but we can always go into a minus quantity, of course, and worry about it later. However, consideration should be given to the desirability of curtailing rather than increasing Continental United States placements. To grant a slot in this case would be to go in the wrong direction.

I didn't scare up the monkeys by asking Presentation if they wanted him; their answer undoubtedly would be yes as I understand they have been willing, in the past, to take anybody they could get at any time.


John E. O'Gara

FORM 4001A

Date 11 JANUARY 44cc: General Donovan

Attached is a letter from Mr. W. L. F. F. recommending M/Sgt. Robert L. Held for assignment with OCS.

Hugh Barton wanted M/Sgt. Held in the Presidential Branch, but the slot was refused. He told me this morning that he might soon be in a position to ask for the slot again. Meanwhile, Held has been assigned to the Infantry and may not be available.

Attached is a letter to Mr. [unclear] for your signature.

John W. Hutchinson
John W. Hutchinson
1st Lt., [unclear]

To [unclear] [unclear] 14/15.

See office of the [unclear]
[unclear] a [unclear]

(2196)

WILLIAM SAXE
ATTORNEY AT LAW

44 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

December 7, 1944.

Major General William J. Donovan,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D.C.

My Dear General:

I have recently learned that Mr. Robert O. Held has applied for a post in the Central European Division of your organization.

I have known Mr. Held for nearly a year, and have known about him for a considerably longer period. In the recent months I have had an opportunity to observe his activities chiefly in the field of legal research.

I believe Mr. Held to be a legal practitioner of considerable experience with considerable investigatory knowledge. He has high cultural European background, including among his degrees that of the equivalent in Germany of a lawyer.

I am happy to recommend him for a responsible post along the line of his seeking. His loyalty to the ideals of our democracy is, in my opinion, unquestioned.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

William Saxe

WILLIAM SAXE
ATTORNEY AT LAW

44 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

15, 114
Held, Robert O.
WHITEHALL 4-5160
x Saxe, William

December 7, 1944.

Major General William O. Donovan,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D.C.

My dear General:

I have recently learned that Mr. Robert O. Held has applied for a post in the Central European Division of your organization.

I have known Mr. Held for nearly a year, and have known about him for a considerably longer period. In the recent months I have had an opportunity to observe his activities chiefly in the field of legal research.

I believe Mr. Held to be a legal practitioner of considerable experience with considerable investigatory knowledge. He has high cultural European background, including among his degrees that of the equivalent in Germany of a lawyer.

I am happy to recommend him for a responsible post along the line of his seeking. His loyalty to the ideals of our democracy is, in my opinion, unquestioned.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

William Saxe

157 62-9
Hessner, G.)
20 November 1944

Lt. (jg) G. J. Hessner, USN
U. S. Navy Recruiting Station
6th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Lt. Hessner:

Upon receiving your letter dated 7 November 1944 I took up the matter of your proposed transfer with the Bureau of Naval Personnel here in Washington.

I am advised that the Bureau has had a great many similar requests from men in your status. Unfortunately, only a few billets are available on the west coast for such men and these are all filled at the present time. There is in addition a long waiting list. Although the Bureau does not feel in view of this situation that there is any possibility of effecting your transfer into one of these billets, it has indicated its willingness either to permit you to return to civilian life or to transfer you to some other naval activity on the west coast. You doubtless have considered this latter possibility and may already have arrived at some conclusions as to what billets might be available.

In the event that you wish to adopt one of the two alternatives proposed by the Bureau of Naval Personnel, I suggest that you let me know as I might be able to give you some assistance from this end.

It was a great pleasure to hear from you again and I hope that one of the Bureau's suggestions may provide a solution to your problem.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO SECRETARIAT

TO: Lieutenant (jg) Edwin Putzell, ^{23.} NOV 13 PM 5:48 DATE: 11 November 1944

FROM: Lt. Comdr. Alexander C. Liggett, USNR. OSS

SUBJECT:

1. In reference to the attached letter, the matter was taken up with the Deputy Chief of the Recruiting and Induction Section, Bureau of Naval Personnel who stated that this personnel section has had a peculiar problem in this respect. It is that at the beginning of the war they took in a large number of retired petty-officers or warrant officers and gave them "spot promotions" to the rank of Lieutenant, Junior Grade. It so happens that most of these men were living on the west coast and in the last few months the Bureau has been deluged with requests of this nature. There are only a few billets available in this section, all of which are presently filled and to station another man there would necessitate removing the present incumbent and his family.

2. The Bureau of Naval Personnel is not willing to do this, but will because of our interest, accept his resignation so that he may return to civilian life, or they will transfer him to another Naval activity on the west coast and if his record justifies it, he would be able to hold his "spot promotion". The above has been done in similar cases. As to what other activity this officer is likely to find a billet, he has in all likelihood already determined. Please let me know if this office can be of further assistance to you in this matter.

A.C.L.
Alexander C. Liggett,
Lt. Comdr., U.S.N.V.
Administrative Officer.

15: 629
H. E. H. H. H.

U. S. NAVY RECRUITING STATION

Post Office and Court House Building
5th Avenue, North between 18th and 19th Sts.
Birmingham, Alabama

Nov. 2nd 1944.

Colonel William J. Donovan.
1647 30th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Colonel:

Just about 25 years ago I spoke to you in the town of REMAGEN, Germany, Headquarters of the 165th U.S. Inf. At that time you were the Colonel of that Regiment and I had been serving you for a long time. I was one of your Liaison men when you were the Major of the 3rd Battalion, 165th U.S. Inf. After a long campaign with you I was transferred to Hdqts. 83rd U.S. Inf. Brigade under the Command of Brigadier Gen. (Pop) Lenihan, who was later transferred to the 77th Div.

At the conclusion of the war I was still attached to Brig. Hdqts, Remagen, Germany. When orders were received for the 165th to go home I came to see you if was possible that I could go home with my Regiment. At that time Colonel, you said you would do all in your power to have me returned with my regiment, but that you would have to contact Headquarters first and that I should come to see you in several days. Later I spoke to you and you told me that you had taken it up with the higher Command but that you were informed, quote, (that you were only a small spud) unquote, that the General had issued orders that I would remain with the unit that I was attached to and would go home when ordered.

I can remember now my dear Colonel as you stood there and said, HEISSNER, I have done all that was possible, but that if at any time that I can be of any help to you that you would do all in your power to help me,

Now my dear Colonel, let me give you a picture of the water that has passed under the bridge since I last saw you. When I was discharged from the U.S. Army I immediately enlisted in the U.S. Navy as a fireman 3rd class. That was in March 1920, I served continually in the U.S. Navy until Jan. 1941 when I was placed on the retired list for physical disability. My rate at the time of my retirement was Chief Water-tender. On Oct. 29th 1941 I was recalled to active duty and was assigned to the Recruiting Service at Los Angeles, California. On August 30th 1943 I received a spot promotion to the rank of Lieut. (jg) in the U.S. Navy. I was ordered to Birmingham, Alabama for duty. Since arriving here I have had my family with me, my son Roy has since enlisted in the U.S. Navy and I was the Officer to swear him into the Service. My wife has not been in the best of health since we arrived here having had a major operation and up to the present time does not seem to be able to regain her health.

Now my dear Colonel, the favor that you said would be mine for the asking after 25 years has arrived. I know that Washington is a big place and that Political Influence does not go very far in a man's record. What I am asking for is if it is possible that you could contact someone there and have me transferred to the Recruiting and Induction Service at either Los Angeles, Calif, or Portland, Ore., Los Angeles preferred. That is the only duty that I can be assigned due to the spot promotion. This my dear Colonel is the favor that I have been waiting to ask of you for 25 years.

With all the best of wishes, I am and always will be a COMRADE, an old doughboy of the FIGHTING 69th.


Lt. (jg) G.J. Heissner, USN. (Ret)

157260
Hobson, Benjamin J. [unclear]
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

~~WASHINGTON~~
PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNA.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

October 12, 1944

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
25th and D Streets
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Donovan:

I have received your letter of October 7,
together with a copy of each of the following memoranda:

"The Proposed Jewish Army", dated March 30, 1942
"Foreign Politics in the United States", dated
April 16, 1942
"Notes on the Jewish Press", dated May 14, 1942
"Jewish Press in the United States", dated
August 20, 1942
"Zionist Conflicts Increase in the American
Jewish Community", dated January 13, 1944

I wish to thank you for making this material avail-
able to us, and I wish to assure you that we shall return it to
you as soon as we have finished with it.

Sincerely yours,

Garrison Purcell
Garrison Purcell
Chairman

SECRET1572 W.S.
Richard Committee [initials]
[initials]

K SEC

7 October 1944

Mr. Ganson Purcell, Chairman
Securities and Exchange Commission
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Purcell:

I am enclosing the memoranda which you requested in your letter of 2 October 1944, and I shall be very glad if they are helpful to you.

We shall appreciate it very much if you will return these papers when you are finished with them, as we have very few copies left in our files.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

Attachments.

SECRET

15,260
Hebrew Committee of National Liberation
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION *Y S E C*

~~WASHINGTON~~
PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNA.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

October 2, 1944

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
25th and E Streets
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Donovan:

I wish to thank you for your letter of September 25
and for the copy of the memorandum on the Hebrew Committee
of National Liberation.

In reading this memorandum, which has proved very
helpful, we have noted reference to the following memoranda
and if it is possible to do so we should like to obtain copies
of them:

"The Proposed Jewish Army"
"Foreign Politics in the United States"
"Notes on the Jewish Press"
"Jewish Press in the United States"
"Zionist Conflicts Increase in the American Jewish
Community"

Sincerely yours,

Ganson Purcell
Ganson Purcell
Chairman

'For Liberation of Jews'**Bergson Admits \$1,000,000 Fund Raised, Vague on Its Use**

By Gloria Lubar and
Edward F. van der Veen

From his \$63,000 residence at 1915 Massachusetts ave. nw., formerly the Iranian Embassy, Peter Bergson, self-styled "nuisance diplomat," boasts his Hebrew Committee of National Liberation with its numerous affiliates has collected one million dollars "from a generous American people." He became vague, however, when a Post reporter insisted he tell what use has been made of the million dollars.

"Relief work has been a small part of our work," Bergson said. "Our major activity is to mobilize the understanding and help of American people for an integral and positive solution of the problems of the Jewish people in Europe."

Bergson (his real name is Hillel Kook) is a slight man with pale-blue eyes, darkish blond hair and a mustache. His voice cracks or squeaks when he gets excited.

He was emphatic when declaring he possessed a "dynamic personality." He added that "we have been responsible for 40,000 Jewish refugees having entered Palestine illegally from Europe during the last seven years."

"I and my workers managed to accomplish this feat through underground methods," he added.

The American Jewish Conference, headed by Rabbi Abba Hillel



PETER BERGSON

Silver of Cleveland, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, formed under a mandate of 64 reputable Jewish national organizations, agrees with Bergson that his groups have undoubtedly collected a million or more dollars in (tax-exempt) contributions from "persons who have mistaken propa-

See BERGSON, Page B-1, Col. 6.

*Hebrew comm for
Nat'l Liberation*

Post

1B



This \$63,000 building is the residence of Peter Bergson and the office of his Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

BERGSON

From Page 1

ganda for performance and advertisement for achievement," but join with British officials in deriding his assertion he has been the means of smuggling 40,000 Jews into Pal-

estine, if it were not so tragic," has a telephone switchboard and business office on the first floor. Bergson's private office, and the offices of his private secretary and clerical force, are on

he possessed a "dynamic personal life." He added that "we have been responsible for 10,000 Jewish refugees having entered Palestine illegally from Europe during the last seven years."

"I and my workers managed to accomplish this feat through underground methods," he added.

The American Jewish Conference, headed by Rabbi Abba Hillel

PETER BERGSON

Sir: Of Cleveland, and Dr. Stephen B. Weiss of New York, are prominent Jewish national organizations. Bergson, who has undoubtedly received contributions from persons who have mistaken propaganda for fact, is a well-known figure in the Jewish community.



Post Room Photo
and the office of his Hebrew Committee of

BERGSON

From Page 1
mandate for performance and achievement for achievement," but join with British officials in deciding his assertion he has been the means of smuggling 40,000 Jews into Palestine.

"The public might be interested in knowing just how much has been collected and what disposition was made of the money," the interim committee of the Jewish Conference commented. "To date Bergson has made no such accounting."

British Disapprove

"If Bergson has been responsible in any way for aiding Jewish refugees in their attempts at illegal entry into Palestine, this is certainly looked upon with disfavor by the British government," a high British authority here said. "It leaves wide open an opportunity for 'Hotsam and Jetsam' and Nazis posing as refugees to enter mandated territory without first being investigated."

This official made plain that in matters pertaining to legal entry of Hebrews into Palestine, the British government deals only and directly with the World Zionist Organization, not in any way connected with Bergson's committees.

He emphasized that the British government considers Bergson "persona non grata," and made plain that Britain's only official dealings with him had been at a "military nature."

Bergson, who entered this country in 1941 as a citizen of Palestine, is a single, and has been declared physically fit in both British and American Army medical examinations. Shortly after his arrival, he informed the British he wanted to join their army. As Palestine is mandated territory, there can be no British conscription, fighters must volunteer. The British accepted his offer, put him through the physicals, and told him to appear for service. Instead, it is said, Bergson sent a letter saying he had decided he should do his fighting in a Hebrew army.

Classified I-A

Upon receiving this letter, the British turned the matter over to the American Selective Service, where he was immediately classified I-A. This classification was confirmed on appeal by the New York City Board of Appeal and is now under advisement by the National Selective Service Board. Bergson's appeal is understood to be based on "incompetibility."

"It is odd," the British official stated, "that a Jewish brigade has now been formed but Mr. Bergson has not yet enlisted."

A case concerning Bergson's stay in this country is now before U. S. immigration authorities.

At the time Bergson first attempted to buy the Transdanubian Jewish Embassy, he declared he wanted it for a Hebrew Embassy. This appeal was turned down by the District Zoning Board on the grounds the proposed "embassy" had not been recognized by the U. S. State Department. District officials state Bergson later received permission

to operate a "gallery," if it were not so "tragic," has a telephone switchboard and business office on the first floor, Bergson's private office, and the offices of his private secretary and clerical force, are on the third floor.

Zoning officials, informed the residence was being used for business offices, asserted the license and police departments would be interested to know Bergson has been operating a business without an occupancy permit.

Bergson, who formerly had declared the \$65,000 "embassy" was purchased for him by friends, admitted to The Post it was paid for out of funds received for by the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation. The second floor, which makes up the living quarters, are beautifully furnished.

Purchased by Fund

Despite Bergson's assertion to the zoning board that the residence was to be a private dwelling, the deed filed September 22, 1944, shows it was purchased by the Hebrew National Liberation Fund, Inc.

Organized Jewry points to the continuous change of sponsors as published in the many full-page advertisements asking for funds. The American Jewish Conference charges names are used without permission, and that other so-called sponsors have repudiated the use of their names on grounds they do not agree with the committees' alleged political affiliations with the Irgun, a terrorist party in Palestine which Bergson has publicly praised.

Senators Scott, Lucas (D, Ill.), Harry Truman (D, Mo.), vice presidential candidate, and Senator Albert Chandler (D, Ky.) have announced that advertisements had committed some members of the Senate to a point of view of which they had no advance knowledge, and that their names were used without special permission.

Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, wife of the late Supreme Court justice, has declared use of her name as sponsor of the American League for a Free Palestine, and the Liberation Committee, was "completely unauthorized." Forty-six American rabbis also protested against use of their names in literature distributed by the American League.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D, N. Y.) in an open letter denounced the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation as "an organization which serves no useful purpose, and can only confuse and mislead public opinion."

Dean Altschuler, leader of the Liberal Party in New York, announced his resignation as chairman of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, because he did "not approve of its political affiliations." Pierre van Oossanen, author, once an active worker with Bergson, has gone on record with a scathing denunciation calling the Emergency Committee a "total hoax" perpetrated on the American

dated territory, which was investigated.

This official made plain that in matters pertaining to legal entry of Hebrews into Palestine, the British government dealt only and directly with the World Zionist Organization, not in any way connected with Bergson's committee.

He emphasized that the British government considers Bergson "persona non grata" and made plain that Britain's only official dealings with him had been of a "military nature."

Bergson, who entered this country in 1941 as a citizen of Palestine, is 34, single, and has been declared physically fit in both British and American Army medical examinations. Shortly after his arrival, he informed the British he wanted to join their army. As Palestine is mandated territory, there can be no British conscription, fighters must volunteer. The British accepted his offer, put him through the physicals, and told him to appear for service. Instead, it is said, Bergson sent a letter saying he had decided he should do his fighting in a Hebrew Army.

Classified J-A.

When this matter was immediately classified J-A. This classification was affirmed on appeal by the New York City Board of Appeal and is now under advisement by the National Selective Service Board.

Bergson's appeal, it is understood, was based on "indispensability." "It is odd," the British official stated, "that a Jewish brigade has now been formed, but Mr. Bergson has not yet enlisted."

A case concerning Bergson's stay in this country is now before U. S. Immigration authorities. At the time Bergson first attempted to buy the Iranian Embassy, he declared he wanted it for a Hebrew Embassy. This appeal was turned down by the District Zoning Board on the grounds the proposed "embassy" had not been recognized by the U. S. State Department. District officials state.

Bergson later received permission to buy the property when he stated he wanted it as a private residence. Bergson's salary, by his own admission, is \$75 a week. Formerly, he said, it was \$45.

No Business Permit

Investigation by The Post discloses that Bergson neither holds a permit to conduct any sort of business from this highly restricted residential address nor, under the E. law, can he get one.

The "embassy," castigated by the American Jewish Conference as a "fraud, a buffoonery, and a comic

show," was purchased by the Hebrew National Liberation Fund, Inc.

Organized Jerry points to the continuous change of sponsors as published in the many run-page advertisements asking for funds. The American Jewish Conference charges names are used without permission, and that other so-called sponsors have repudiated the use of their names on grounds they do not agree with the committee's alleged political affiliations with the Irgun, a terrorist party in Palestine which Bergson has publicly praised.

Senators Scott Lucas (D., Ill.), Harry Truman (D., Mo.), vice presidential candidate, and Senator Albert Chandler (D., Ky.) have announced that advertisements had committed some members of the Senate to a point of view of which they had no advance knowledge, and that their names were used without specific permission.

Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, wife of the late Supreme Court Justice, has declared use of her name as president of the American League for Peace, Palestine, and the Hebrew National Liberation Fund, Inc., as "unacceptable."

American rabbis also protested against use of their names in literature distributed by the American League.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) in an open letter, denounced the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation as "an organization which serves no useful purpose and can only confuse and mislead American public opinion."

Dean Alfange, leader of the Liberal Party in New York, announced his resignation as co-chairman of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, because he did "not approve of its political affiliations."

Pierre van Passan, author, once an active worker with Bergson, has gone on record with a scathing denouncement calling the Emergency Committee a "cruel hoax perpetrated on the American public." Passan accused two of Bergson's organizations of being sponsored by the "Fascist" party in Palestine, the Irgun.

Dr. Francis E. McMahon of the University of Chicago, and 14 other officers also announced their resignation from the Emergency Committee because of "increasing confusion between objectives of the various committees."

Rabbi Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Palestine, has denied any ties with the Emergency Committee.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; R. J. Thomas, president of the U.A.W.; CIO; and Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers of America, also have denounced the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

OPA Orders Imported Moccasins Rationed

The Office of Price Administration yesterday ordered under rationing leather-soled moccasins which previously were imported from Mexico and elsewhere and sold ration-free.

The ruling will apply to all future imports and sales, but such shoes already on the market may be sold without ration coupons, OPA said.

By Crockett Johnson

Our campaign must inspire confidence, O'Malley. . . And restore people's faith in us—



15,265
~~Hebrew Commission~~
~~National Liberation~~
25 September 1944 X 154

Mr. Canson Purcell, Chairman
Securities and Exchange Commission
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Purcell:

I am writing in reply to your inquiry
of 18 September 1944, concerning the Hebrew
National Liberation Fund Inc.

In this connection, I am enclosing a copy
of a memorandum concerning this organization. The
memorandum was prepared by our Foreign Nationalities
Branch, and I hope that it will be useful to you.

If further detailed information is neces-
sary for your purposes, I should suggest that you
might find it in the Department of Justice - in the
Organizations and Propaganda Analysis Section of the
War Division.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan
Director

Attachment

J. A. IMP

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : General Donovan
FROM : Secretariat
SUBJECT: Hebrew National Liberation Fund

DATE: 25 September 1944

There is attached, for your signature, a proposed reply to the inquiry from the Securities and Exchange Commission about the Hebrew National Liberation Fund. The answer is based on suggestions from the Foreign Nationalities Branch.

You asked for references to this organization in speeches in Congress. I discussed this with Mr. Poole's Office, and was told that they have been watching the Congressional Record since June, and there have been no such references during that time. FN feels that their report contains the available information in OSS which will be of interest to the Commission.

JW Auchincloss
J. W. Auchincloss

Attachment

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SECRETARIAT

9/15 7

21 September 1944 ^{1944 SEP 23} PM 12 52

TO: Lt. J. W. Auchincloss OSS
 FROM: Acting Chief, SI
 SUBJECT: S.E.C's. letter dated 16 September 1944
 to Director, OSS

This Branch has no information on the organizations mentioned in the letter of 16 September 1944 from the Securities and Exchange Commission to General Donovan.

As to the individuals mentioned, our files contain data as follows:

File 16724, SI (which concerns Communist activities in China) refers to a Frances Gunther as follows, viz; "Mrs. Gunther's sympathy with leftist groups is well known." Mrs. Gunther is referred to as a friend of Nehru, and is said to be interested in the Indian situation.

File 13098, SI, contains the SA-1 form of Dr. Emil Lengyel, of Jackson Heights, New York. He was born in Hungary in 1895, came to this country in 1921 and was naturalized in 1927. He is well known as a lecturer, as a teacher, and as an author of several books on Eastern Europe, of which "The Danube" and "Turkey" are widely known. Since 1939 he has been at New York University as a teacher of European and American history. His security was approved for employment by OSS in June 1943, but he declined the employment offered.

The SI Registry contains also the following cross references to X-2 Reports as to some of the individuals named:

GX-784	- Peter Bergson
XX-003-203	- Emil Lengyel
XX-002-303 B	- Emil Lengyel

It is suggested that R&A may have data on the organizations in question.

[Signature]
 J. E. O'Gara 22

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

20 September 1944

Lt. J. W. Auchincloss

It is suggested that you send to the Securities and Exchange Commission, with reference to the letter of Ganson Pursell, Chairman, to General Donovan, the attached copy of FN Report Number 191 on the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

SEC can obtain further information, I believe, by contact with the Department of Justice -- the Organizations and Propaganda Analysis Section in the War Division.

[Handwritten signature]

Attachment

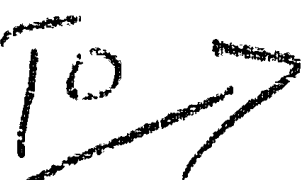
FROM: DEWITT C. POOLE

019 form 1001a

Date 18 Sept. 1944To: General Donovan

Attached is a letter from the Securities and Exchange Commission asking whether CAS knows anything of an organization known as the Hebrew National Liberation Fund Inc. Copies of the letter have been sent to Mr. Poole and to R&A and SI. Mr. Poole will prepare an answer for your signature.

JW Auchincloss
J. W. Auchincloss
1st Lt. JAGD

To 
get a teacher in program on T-100 WFO

Office of the Secretariat

(0139)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNA.

15,260
Hebrew Committee of National
Liberation
X Securities Exchange
Commission

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Director, Office of Strategic Services
25th and E Streets
Washington, D. C.

September 16, 1944

My dear General Donovan:

The Hebrew National Liberation Fund Inc. has indicated its intention to register certain of its securities with this Commission. This corporation was organized in August 1944 for the purposes, among others, of creating a Hebrew Army, establishing Palestine as the territory of the Hebrew Nation and contributing to the support of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

The organizers of the Hebrew National Liberation Fund Inc. are Harry Louis Selden of Forest Hills, New York; Frieda Zimmerman and Betty Keane of New York City; Alexander Wilf of Philadelphia; and Theodore Bennahum of New York City. In addition to the organizers the following are represented as promoters of the corporation: Peter H. Bergson (also known as Hilel Kook) and Samuel Merlin of Washington, D. C.; Maurice Rifkin of Philadelphia; Frances Gunther of New Haven, Connecticut; Emil Lengyel of Jackson Heights, New York; Esther Untermyer of New York City; and Al Bauer of Philadelphia.

The officers of the corporation are: Jo Davidson, Lahaska, Pa., Chairman of the Board; Ben Hecht, St. Malo Beach, Ocean Side, California, President; Alexander Wilf, Philadelphia, Vice President; Harry Louis Selden, Forest Hills, New York, Secretary; and Frances Gunther, New Haven, Connecticut, Treasurer.

The Hebrew Committee of National Liberation was organized in Washington, D. C., in May 1944 by Peter Bergson, Samuel Merlin, Theodore Bennahum, Pinhas Delougaz, Eri Jabotinsky, Aryeh Ben-Eliezer and Jerendah Hiepern.

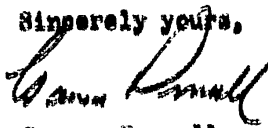
If the Office of Strategic Services has any information with respect to these organizations and individuals that would be helpful to the Commission in its consideration of the registration statement,

Brigadier General William J. Donovan

- 2 -

I would appreciate receiving such information if it is appropriate for you to make it available. If you so request, we shall, of course, keep the material confidential.

Sincerely yours,



Hanson Purcell
Chairman

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
SECRETARIATSECRET
F.N.B.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO:

Lt. J. W. Auchincloss
Room 226 Administration Building

FROM:

Marion L. Woodburn *leew*

SUBJECT:

DATE: 4 October 1944

With reference to our telephone conversation today we are sending you the attached FM memoranda for forwarding to the Securities and Exchange Commission. We shall appreciate it if this material can be returned to us when it has served the purpose of the SEC.

Enclosures: FNB March 30, 1942
FNB Number 17
FNB Number 29
FNB Number 61
FNB Number B-148

187260
Hebrew Comm. of Nat'l Liberation

THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, October 4, 1944

15

Attacks Zionists

Bergson Admits His Committee Has No Right to Collect Funds

By Gloria Lubar and
Edward P. van der Veen

Peter W. Bergson held a press conference late yesterday. Bergson wanted to discuss and denounce yesterday's Washington Post's story about his activities in this country.

Bergson presented a prepared statement in which he charged the tone of The Post story was one of deliberate misrepresentation and insinuation to present him in the worst possible light.

Bergson admitted when questioned, however, that the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, of which he is chairman, is not American; has no right to collect funds; is taking no action toward direct relief to "Hebrews;" and does not, to their knowledge, represent either European or Palestinian "Hebrews."

(The use of word "Hebrew" as a noun is Bergson's stock in trade. It contends that a Jew may be a citizen of any country, but that a "Hebrew" is a "stateless Jew.")

In a telegram calling the press conference, Samuel Merlin, a com-patriot of Bergson, charged The Post was the tool of "British imperialists and defeatist Zionist leaders."

Earlier in the day, Third Precinct police said they plan to call Bergson into court to explain why he has operated a business from 2315 Massachusetts ave. n.w., a highly restricted residential area, without an occupancy permit.

Police said they told Bergson when he moved into the quarters

See BERGSON, Page 15, Column 7.

100-101-100001

"Let him show me one single check I ever signed," Ross said. "It is true that I did stage the pageant, 'We Will Never Die,' both in New York and at Constitution Hall in Washington for Ben Hecht, who wrote it. I did it because it was a good show. That was my only connection with the pageant."

Representative Eol Bloom (D, N. Y.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, questioned as to Bergson's accomplishments during his stay in this country, declared: "No authorized Jewish agency approves of the methods adopted by Bergson and his groups."

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2. Soothe bladder irritation
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4. Discharge poisons from waste



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Mountain Valley Water (HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS)

1001 12th St. N.W.

MEt. 1049

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, October 4, 1944

15

BERGSON

From Page 1

If he wished to conduct a business he must go to the District Commissioners and have them change the zoning restrictions. Bergson did that, police said, and reported that he had been refused. Police said they then told Bergson he must obtain an occupancy permit from the zoning commission. According to the Zoning Commission, this request also was refused on the ground the only business that could be operated in that restricted area would have to have been established there prior to 1920, or be a recognized embassy or legation.

At the press conference persistent questioning by The Post as to whom he (Bergson) represents, repeatedly brought this answer: "I represent myself."

Demand for a more explicit explanation as to what he meant by "myself" caused Bergson to add: "I embrace all stateless 'Hebrews'."

Bergson insisted that part of the capital of the Hebrew National Liberation Fund, Inc. was provided for by Billy Rose, night club impresario.

Reached in New York last night by The Post, Rose denied any connection with Bergson, his committee, or the fund.

"Let him show me one single check I ever signed," Rose said. "It is true that I did stage the pageant, 'We Will Never Die,' both in New York and at Constitution Hall in Washington for Ben Hecht, who wrote it. I did it because it was a good show. That was my only connection with the pageant."

Representative Sol Bloom (D-N.Y.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, questioned as to Bergson's accomplishments during his stay in this country, declared: "No authorized Jewish agency approves of the methods adopted by Bergson and his groups."

Charging that Bergson's methods were purely lobbying and high pressuring, Bloom exhibited a telegram from the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe last year, asking those who receive the telegram to give a generous contribution so that the committee could "force passage of a resolution" then pending in Congress "to force Washington, London, Palestine, England, Turkey to continue work on larger scale."

"If that isn't high pressuring and lobbying, I would like to know what is," declared Bloom.

Bloom recalled Bergson's appearance before the House Foreign Affairs Committee last fall. "I asked him if he had come into this country legally," the Congressman said.

"I don't know," Bergson told me. "What the hell do you mean you don't know?" I thundered. "Checking, the Congressman added, "It's the first time I ever remember swearing at a committee hearing."

KIDNEY TROUBLE!

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Mountain Valley Water (HOT SPRINGS)

801 10th St. N.W.

MINI, 1000

18 August 1944

Lt. Colonel Evans P. Carlson, LMC
480 Nautilus Street
La Jolla, California

Subject: Sgt. Werner J. Neumann (BIOGRAPH)

Dear Colonel Carlson:

In General Donovan's absence from Washington I am writing to acknowledge your letter to him of 7 August 1944 regarding Sergeant Neumann.

We are anxious to obtain Sergeant Neumann's transfer to this Office, but have thus far been unable to do so for lack of an available vacancy for a Marine Corps enlisted man. We are still hopeful that such a vacancy may occur and that we may shortly effect the transfer.

Your letter will be held for General Donovan and shown him upon his return.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan C. Lee
Major, AUS
Chief, Secretariat

Hold for WJD

After 5 days, return to

..Lt..Col.. Evans.. F.. Carlson..
..450..Nautilus.. Street.....
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA.

14,981
Heumann, Sgt. Werner J.
x Carlson Evans F.
450 Nautilus Street
La Jolla, California
August 7, 1944

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

In the course of a conversation recently with one of my former Raiders, Sgt. Werner J. Heumann (280299) now serving with Company 'G', 28th Marines, 5th Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, California, I learned that he had applied for service with your organization last March but had not been favorably considered for lack of a letter of recommendation from an officer under whom he had served.

Heumann is a German Jew, having come to this country at the age of fifteen. I should judge his present age to be about twenty four. He is intelligent, resourceful, and loyal. During the period I commanded the 2nd Raider Battalion Heumann was one of the most reliable men I had. It seems to me that he is ideally qualified for operations in Europe, where he is most desirous of serving.

This letter is simply to assure you of Heumann's reliability and of his competence as a guerrilla fighter, should your organization have need of a man with his qualifications.

I am convalescing from wounds received at Saipan. A busted right arm will probably keep me inactive for another two or three months.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

Evans F. Carlson

EVANS F. CARLSON

EFC/ptc

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Heinzen, Ralph 14,949**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : To the Director

FROM : Colonel E.F. Connely

SUBJECT: Ralph Heinzen

DATE: 2 August 1944
EFC:ho

In scouting around for some suggestions for the SO German desk in ETO, I asked John J. Shumann, Jr., President of General Motors Acceptance Corporation, if he had any suggestions to make. This was after inquiring from him whether or not a Vice President of theirs, Stridela by name, might qualify. Mr. Shumann reviewed Stridela's qualifications and said they were not adequate.

A few days later he suggested the name of Ralph Heinzen stating that Heinzen had represented the United Press in France for some 23 years and that he knew Germany intimately. I conveyed this information to Mr. Halsey in the New York office who interviewed Heinzen and wrote me that Heinzen did not qualify for SO but was the best looking prospect for MO that he had seen in a long time and Heinzen was extremely keen to get back to the other side and do psychological warfare work.

Colonel Mann being away, this was presented to Major Roller and Mr. Scribner, both of whom were very much interested. I told them that since Heinzen had been interned, probably along with Commander Cassidy, that before pursuing the matter further they ought Cassidy hoping to catch him in London. I accordingly cabled Cassidy, Giblein and Armour so that I would get a reply. The first reply stated "Do not recruit Heinzen for MO either in Washington or in field." This was insufficient information so I asked for further details as to why he should not be considered. The following message was received in reply: "Heinzen is French export but not German and is not needed here at this stage. In absolute confidence, Oechener considers his judgment not generally reliable."

There is no way of determining from the cable whether Cassidy answered or someone else. If Cassidy answered it did not give me what I asked for - namely, his own personal opinion.

Heinzen at present is making a tour throughout the country talking over the radio on the war, particularly about Germany for a theme. A Detroit talk very recently was based on the premise that eleven million German children were being trained on a thesis of future war and hate and that no peace would be enduring if that problem was not met immediately after the Armistice.

E.F.C.

Handwritten: 14, 912 Hendrich, Walter G

CONFIDENTIAL

July 27, 1944

To: Mr. Stanley P. Lovell
 From: G. Edward Buxton
 Subject: Walter G. Hendrich

Handwritten: Cert in sent to Lovell 7/29

Handwritten: OK

This afternoon I talked for three quarters of an hour with Walter G. Hendrich, formerly plant manager and technical director of Byron Weston Co., Dalton, Mass.

He tells me that although he has been working as technical advisor for you in connection with certain types of paper for a period of nine months he did not reveal this fact to MO when they were considering him for membership in their branch.

Handwritten: a few

Notwithstanding the fact that our Security file contains certain very vague opinions by people living in the vicinity of Pittsfield to the effect that Mr. Hendrich feels himself more German than American (though no one has accused him of being a supporter of Hitler) I am aware that there is also much favorable information, including that of the Federal Commissioner for his area, *which* regards him as entirely loyal to the United States.

He came to this country when he was 26 and he is now 44 years old. He has lived and worked here exclusively. He married a second wife whose family has been in the United States for several generations. He has a child by this marriage, born here. He won his way up by merit and has a responsible position in his industry. *Handwritten: here*

If my considerable experience with naturalized citizens is of any value, I am willing to risk my reputation that this man puts America first and has cast his lot with us in spirit as well as physically.

He made a completely favorable impression upon me, confirming Mr. Bowden's statement

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

which vouched for him unequivocally after talking with some officials of the Paper Institute.

He has, for many months, been aware of certain of your activities and there can certainly be no further risk in using his unquestioned technical skill in that department.

I believe you can take up with the Treasury Department, if necessary, the fact that he is a civilian, if you were willing to use him as a full time employee.

important technician
I recommend that he be taken into OSS and ~~to~~ am willing to assume the responsibility of overruling the doubts expressed by the Security Office.

If, for any reason, you cannot use him I think he should be reconsidered for the MO position which was offered him before MO knew of his connection with you.

I notice that he was passed by our Assessment people.

your Deputy, Mr. Stone, thinks him too valuable to you here, to let him leave the country for MO.

L.H.B.

GER FS Stan -

Gen. Donovan believes that Mr. Hendrick should be remain with OSS in Washington as a technical adviser to you and perhaps as of some occasional value to MO.

GER.

SECRET**OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES****WASHINGTON, D. C.**

24 July 1944

14, 912
Hendrich, W. G.**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Colonel G. Edward Buxton

FROM: J. M. Scribner

SUBJECT: Walter G. Hendrich

You have asked me to look into the subject and advise you the facts as I found them.

I understand subject has been working on an "arm's length" basis for Mr. Stanley Lovell of R&D since 1942. I am informed the relationship which existed between them was not believed to have required a security check of the individual.

On 23 May 1944, subject addressed a letter to Sam Scrivener of MO (copy attached) in which he suggested that his services might be utilized in connection with MO activities. It is Mr. Scrivener's recollection that this letter was completely unsolicited. In this letter subject stated he had been working for Dr. Lovell and that he very much desired to serve in a full-time capacity in the war.

Shortly after this date, subject was interviewed by MO in New York and presented with an SA-1 form. He was also sent to "S" School, whose report was favorable. On the 24th of June the SA-1 form was submitted to Security, and acting on the assumption that it required about 2 weeks for his security check to be made, MO tentatively advised subject to report for duty on 10 July. This arrangement was entered into by MO prior to the receipt of a favorable security check. Inasmuch as subject's contacts with OSS over the past several years have been of such a nature that they believed the security check would unquestionably be favorable.

Early in the week of July 2nd, MO telephoned the Security Office and requested an answer at an early date, at which time they advised Security they had requested the man to report for duty on the 10th of July. At this time, Security advised MO the check might be unfavorable. Despite this fact, MO took no action.

SECRET

SECRET

-12-

On July 8, Security telephoned MO and advised they would need several more days to complete their security check. MO immediately telegraphed subject not to report for duty on July 10 but to defer his arrival until July 17. Subject, however, reported on July 10th as was originally planned and was advised that it would not be possible, owing to the necessity of completing certain checks and arrangements, for him to be utilized prior to July 17.

About July 18, Security advised MO they would not approve of the individual. Their reasons, as I understand them from Mr. vanBuren, were several, including among others the following:

- (1) Subject had visited Germany in 1939;
- (2) Subject's mother is still alive and living in Germany;
- (3) Subject was believed by Security to be out of sympathy with the present leadership in Germany but Security nevertheless believed subject's primary loyalties lay with Germany, ex the Nazi Party, rather than the United States.

Upon receipt of this advice, MO contacted subject and advised him that in order to employ any individual, a certain number of checks and examinations must be made, all of which must be favorable, and that, unfortunately, in his instance all of such checks and investigations had not been affirmative.

Subject was quite disappointed and requested that a letter be given him to take back to his employer which would remove any personal stigma from the failure of proposed plans to materialize. A letter was written to this effect, copy of which is attached.

MO realizes that this case was not handled properly and that they should not have asked subject to report for duty until after the security check had been received, which is their standard procedure. They were influenced by the fact that subject had been so closely identified with OSS in the past that they took a chance in order that they might expedite the recruitment. MO will, in the future, deny employment to an individual not approved by Security on grounds other than those used in this instance.

J. M. [Signature]
Deputy Director, HSO

cc. Mr. van Buren
Major Keller
Mr. Gerivener

SECRET

July 20, 1944

Mr. Walter G. Hendrich
231 High Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hendrich:

I am very sorry to have to advise you of the situation outlined in this letter, and I feel that a full explanation is due to you.

This organization wished to employ you in a confidential capacity of considerable importance and having to do directly with the war. Accordingly, we arranged that you would report for duty on July 17, 1944, which you did. However, immediately prior to that date the program with which you were to be associated was changed in such a way that we could no longer utilize your services, and we were forced to advise you accordingly when you reported for duty.

We regret very much that you will not be associated with us and we wish to emphasize that were it not for the conditions explained herein we would be very anxious to proceed in accordance with the original arrangements.

Your desire to serve with us, and your good spirit in accepting the unfortunate change in plans, are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Gorivener, Jr.

14,912
Hendrich, W. G.
231 HIGH STREET
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

May 16, 1944

Mr. Wm. C. Drivener
Office of Strategic Services
14th and Constitution Avenue
N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing my educational and professional history, in order to have you evaluate my services and whether they may be of use in your branch. I speak and write German and English fluently and have a fair knowledge of French.

I had acquaintance with industrial activities in Germany, which I followed most thoroughly in the last post war period until I came to the United States in 1946 and during visits to Germany in 1947 and to Germany and England in 1949, could possibly be of some value to the Office of Strategic Services.

During the last year I have been privileged to serve in some projects under Director Lovell of the O.S.S. in R. F. D. I desire very much to serve in a full time capacity in this war effort if my abilities can be of service to your branch of the service.

United States Commissioner Milton Brown of Pittsfield, Massachusetts is well acquainted with my reputation and life in the community.

I thank you for your kind attention in this matter.

Respectfully yours,

W. G. Hendrich
Walter G. Hendrich

W. G. H.

8 April 1944

Harry Woodruff, Inquirer,
Ridge, Henry, Williams & Tucker,
80 Pine Street,
New York 6, New York.

Dear Mr. Stern:

General Donovan has left Washington, but I would like to inform you of the action which we have taken in connection with your letter of 30 March 1944 recommending Private Harry D. Manley, Jr.

We have discovered that Private Manley is presently stationed at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. Under existing policies of the War Department, transfer of men from such an installation is granted only in the most exceptional circumstances. It would therefore be nearly impossible for us to obtain his release even though we are certain, in view of your endorsement of him, that he would be of value to us.

I am sorry this is the case, but I am sure that you will understand the desire of the War Department not to release, except in the most unusual circumstances, its men who have been assigned to infantry regiments and have been given the benefit of infantry training.

Sincerely yours,

G. Edward Duxton
Acting Director

Henley, Earle B. 14.080

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

17 3/22
1944 APR 7 PM 3 40

JBS:fn
7 April 1944

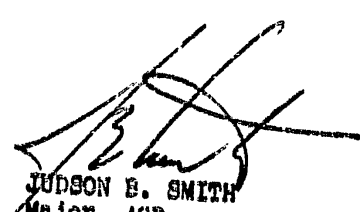
SUBJECT: Private Earle B. Henley, Jr., ASN 42044196

TO : The Director, OSS
(Attention Lt C A Bane)

In checking on Pvt Henley, he is found to be in Company C, 29th Battalion, 8th Repl. Regt. Inf., AGF Per. Repl. Depot #1, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

He is obviously in an installation where it would be most difficult to obtain his release. No unusual qualifications warranting effort to make such a transfer are apparent, and since General Donovan suggested that the matter be looked into strictly on its merits it does not appear that we can get into this replacement center unless it is extremely important that we do so.

For the Acting Chief,


JUDSON B. SMITH
Major, AGD
Executive Officer,
Personnel Procurement Branch

Enclosure,
20 Mar 44 ltr to Gen Donovan,
fr H R Stern.

JMS:rs
7 April 1944

SUBJECT: Private Earle B. Henley, Jr., ASN 42044196
 TO: The Director, OSS
 (Attention Lt C-A Lane)

In checking on Pvt Henley, he is found to be in Company C, 29th Battalion, 8th Repl. Regt. Inf., AGF Per. Repl. Depot #1, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

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For the Acting Chief:

JUDSON B. SMITH
 Major, AGD
 Executive Officer,
 Personnel Procurement Branch

Enclosure:
 20 Mar 44 ltr to Gen Donovan,
 fr M R Stern.

Henry, Earle B. 14-685
X Henry, Earle B.

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JMS:fo
29 March 1944

Mr. Henry R. Stern
20 Pine Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Stern:

Relative to Private Earle B. Menley, Jr., ASN 42044196, about whom you wrote General William J. Donovan, we would probably not be able to use his services very strictly on his legal or administrative ability. It is doubtful if we could gain his release, unless there was a special background making his usefulness to Office of Strategic Services of considerably greater importance than with the Ground Forces.

You might give us his present location if available and we could check into his qualifications more fully, which step would necessitate our going through usual military channels particularly to determine his availability.

If he is under 30 years of age we would not be able to use him in this country if he is qualified for general military service, unless he had very special and unusual qualifications.

If you would kindly give us his address we would attempt to determine these facts unless they are already in your possession, in which event we would be glad to have the details from you.

Very truly yours,

JUDSON B. SMITH
Major, AGD
Executive Officer
Personnel Procurement Branch

Copy furnished Director, **OSB**



To: Colonel Gregory

Would you look into this
matter strictly on its merits.

W. J. D.

Director's Office

(1708)

Henley - Serial #14080
Stern H.

ALFRED E. MUDGE
 HENRY ROBT STERN
 ANDREW M. WILLIAMS
 WILLIAM E. TUCKER
 JAMES F. SANDERFUR
 HAROLD V. BIGGS
 JOSEPH B. LYNCH
 JOSEPH V. BLING
 EMIL J. VILLANTI
 JOHN F. BROSNAN
 JULIAN L. HAGEN
 BERTRAM F. SHIPMAN
 GEORGE L. THUMBULL
 PAUL D. MILLER
 ELLIOTT W. EAVES
 SAMUEL S. JENNINGS JR.
 GEORGE F. BUCHANAN
 RANDOLPH H. BUTTRICK

MUDGE, STERN, WILLIAMS & TUCKER

(RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN)

20 PINE STREET
 NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

CABLE ADDRESS
 "ALLERVICK" NEW YORK

March 20, 1944

Dear Bill:

Private Earle B. Henley, Jr. (Serial #42044196), who formerly was one of the younger attorneys on the legal staff of this firm, dropped in to see me today while home on furlough. He is now attached to the Army Ground Forces, and I understand that he is interested in being transferred to the Officers Strategic Services, and I want to take this opportunity to write you a personal word in his behalf.

Henley had been with us for something over three years when he left about five months ago to go into the Army. As he did considerable work in connection with matters in my charge I had frequent contacts with him, and as a result came to think very highly of him. In addition to being of excellent character, he showed marked ability in the practice of his profession, and his attractive personality made it easy and pleasant for his associates to work with him. In short, there are no ifs, ands or buts attached to this recommendation.

I may give you a ring on the telephone within the next day or two, but on the chance that I might not reach you I am writing this letter.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Henry Root Stern

General William J. Donovan,
 Officers Strategic Services,
 Washington 25, D.C.